he later answered Congressman Miller by saying that the magic words would be used in this authorizing act. I wonder if it is the lending of credit, pledging it as security, even though it be contingent, would that amount

to a general obligation?

MR. CASE: Mr. Gentry, indebtedness means in, effect, the entity that is doing the acting, the moving entity borrowing its funds from some third person. The lending of credit means that the moving entity is making it possible for one third person to borrow from another third person. This is the distinction between the two.

The pledge of credit can be a pledge of the full faith and credit and irrevocable taxing power, which would mean that if at any time the first third person did not pay to the second third person, then the guarantor, the State, would use its irrevocable, unlimited taxing power, and at that point of time, an indebtedness would be created which would be a debt of the State, but until the default took place, there would be no debt, and it is for this reason that I suggested to Mr. Sykes that the use